



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

presented for teaching the story of the Gospels in somewhat of fulness, covering from four to seven years. As, at the end of that period, the entire class will have been changed, a new arrangement of the same topics could be presented.

Beyond the Primary Department, I should favor the study of the Old and New Testaments, as at present, six months in each, because the two parts of the one great Book are so interwoven that an understanding of one is essential to an understanding of the other. That which our Lord deemed worth his while to master thoroughly, and which he so freely quoted, ought not to be set aside, or regarded as unworthy of study by our young people.

C. R. BLACKALL,
Philadelphia.

THE OLD TESTAMENT NOT TO BE DISPARAGED.

A scheme of biblical study which omitted the Old Testament would be strikingly defective, and there appears to me no valid reason for departing from the plan adopted in the International Series of Sunday School Lessons. Possibly some of the selections have not been wisely made, but, on the whole, the course pursued has been productive of a great increase of biblical study in the churches. Any change of plan which might seem to disparage the Old Testament revelation would probably effect more harm than good.

M. S. TERRY,
Evanston, Ill.

THE PROMINENCE GIVEN TO OLD TESTAMENT STUDY NOT TO BE DIMINISHED.

The Old Testament is the picture-book of our race. It was prepared for beginners in religion ; and it has its attractiveness and its adaptation to such beginners, always. To deprive our children of an acquaintance with the wonderful narratives of the Old Testament story, would be to deny them that which is divinely designed for their enjoyment and profit ; and to limit unwisely their means of pleasurable and all-important knowledge.

Moreover, the Old Testament is the basis of our religion. The New Testament has authority and power only as an outgrowth of, and as supplemental to, the truths of the Old Testament. No one can fully know, or can fairly appreciate, the New Testament without an acquaintance with the Old Testament. The study of the two is essential to a right understanding of either.